The federal party is the "Artful Dodger" of politics. It is an adept in the art of "dodging" issues. It played this game on a grand scale in 1840. With eralism then selected as its candidate for the Presidency a man whose civil life had not been conspicu ous enough to make known his opinions on the great issues between the two parties, and a man as its candidate for the vice Presidency whose leanings to the strict construction school were avowed and notorious, and whose very name was a mask upon the opinions and purposes of the party he was chosen to represent. With this preliminary preparation, federalism assailvague and non-committal battle-cry of "Change !" Nor was even this equivocal watchword suffered to Nor was even this equivocal watchword suffered to apply to any cardinal measures of policy. It was apply to any cardinal measures of policy. It was which have befallen the whig party, and cast a blight tents and character of the paper. The "Norfolk Herword of the rank and file of federalism, while more most discouraging circumstances. The whigs proper inquisitive minds were indulged with the information were in a small minority throughout the Union; a party lief. that the canvass, if successful, was to result in some had been formed out of the discordant elements then in On the contrary, the New York Courier "by no that the plaintiff had stolen the defendant's horse. Afterneed grand and mystic "change!" The whole scene was opposition to the administration of Mr. Van Buren. Our means coincides in this opinion. It bears every mark Spoker v. Hollingshead. Error to the Jay C. C. Perrins, J. grand and mystic "change?" The whole scene was eminently disgraceful to the federal party. What eigerness to success induced us to extend our nets, so as on as the notes are paid, with log-cabins, and coon-skins, and hard cider to address the senses, they used a masked battery to content the senses, they used a masked battery to content the real principles; and never was a more in this opinion. It bears every mark to the administration of Mr. Van Buren. Our desired to the administr sulting system of humbug practised to deceive a free whig party. We thus entered the campaign a discordant people.

A voluntary payment of money in discharge of the debt papers, without exception or qualification, comment

exaggerate this audacious attempt of the federal party in 1840 to conceal from the people all its real party purposes and designs, we will quote some of the leading manifestors which were at that time put

stood in relation to the tariff system. What I meant to convey was, that I had been a warm advocate for that system upon its first adoption; that I still believed in the benefits it had conferred upon the country. But I certainly never had, nor never would have, any idea of re-belief that "impartial history" will not find it half so repeal as it now stands. In other words, I am for sup- imagine. porting the compromise act, and never will agree to its | So much of his political opinions was General Harbeing altered or repealed."

in 1810, by whig journals and whig orators, as the to the country. Their game of "dodging" brought of the people. Neither would we make military success exponent of his opinions at that time:

I placed in their hands.

truthful address:

ther proof of this assertion, a letter from our candidate the country in Congress. (General H.) addressed to the editor of the 'Inquisitor,' And federalism did its very best to play the same that the charter given to the bank of the United States game in the canvass of 1844. The same disgusting was unconstitutional-it being not one of those measures

The following, from the same veritable document. (the whig address of 1840,) is too rich to be lost :

"It is objected to General Harrison by venerable demagogues, as well as by their younger and more innocent dupos, that he is not an orthodox politician in his interof those who raise this cry know that the questions sug- north, and the Alabama letter for the south-the disais obnoxious to the strongest objections to which they can give rise. Yet, with an effrontery nowhere else to be met with, they first insist that these are the true issues, On the tariff question, the "Letter Writer" had less ments, and therefore federalists."

Harrison has but one opinion about the bank, and that is against it," &c. And yet who does not remember the curses and im-

principles, he vetoed the bank bill !

ceed with the proof.

circulated by the whig party, he says: "The sentiments of Gen. Harrison are known to be pledges. much justness of thought as elegance of expression, that, hour, are the issues which, as a party in opposition, beneficial to a large majority of the States, it would be

latter to countenance the injury.' "Connecting what Gen. Barrison here says with the declaration in his address to the voters of his district, in 1822, it is evident that his own leanings are decidedly

We dismiss you, Mr. Rives, with our thanks for your kind assistance. We next present to our readers Mr. George E. Badger, one of Gen. Harrison's secretaries. Come, good Mr. Secretary, let us hear what you have to say. You were high in the confidence of your party, and possessed all the secrets- This is now the shibboleth of federalism. And what

his friends."

That will do for the tariff, Mr. Secretary. Pray enlighten us as to the general's views of a bank. "Next, it is said that Gen. Harrison favors a bank of

of Ohio, also one of Harrison's secretaries. Mr. E.w. der all our advantages—this is the pretence upon moved by a common impulse, rose to receive their guests, exceeds the amount of the judgments rendered prior to the which federalism now rallies in its opposition to the democratic impudence in perverting General Harri-

the question of a bank the assue between the parties. I popular condemnation sure to fasten upon them. spoke of the impledence and absurdity of the attempt; that a bank was not and never had been considered by us be changed. The clouk will fall when its concealas anything more than a mere matter of convenience-

memory is so valuable for its precocity,) &c.

They say: "We have shown you the unqualified de-claration of General Harrison, that the late bank of the people for the result.

I was 24th, 1847.

needs have your assistance. You were one of the in 1840 ! high priests of whiggery in 1840, and must be presumed to know all the mysteries. You helped to ed the administration of Mr. Van Buren under the spread that "net." Now don't "cramp yourself," but it could scarcely have produced more confusion than The statement of a fact may be made by a witness to the speak out like a man!

All this is notorious. But to show that we do not and animated by but one common principle—that of opleading manifestoes which were at that time put toils have turned to ashes on our lips; and we may truly forth. We find some of them collated to our hand in exclaim with Pyrrhus, One more such victory, and we a recent number of the "Petersburg Republican:" are undone. The treachery of the present executive, In a letter written by Gen. Harrison in 1836, and and of some of his prominent allies, derived countenance republished by all the whig journals in 1840, we find and support from from the whig address of 1840. And impartial history may find it difficult to determine whe-

If it will console you, Mr. Newton, I venture the viving it. What I said was, that I would not agree to the difficult to determine that question as you seem to

rison, under the direction of his "committee," per-But, again: We now quote from Gen. H.'s speech mitted to avow, or rather to dissemble, before going Far be it from us to debar any man, even if we had the at Dayton, which was also republished and circulated into the canvass of 1840. What followed is known power, from aspiring to the highest office within the gift the federalists into power, and proved that, like the ses, however brilliant, a test of qualification. And while "But with all this, I am not a bank man. Once in my Bourbons, they had "learned nothing and forgotten we condemn and reject no man, so neither do we propose as were expressly declared by deed, or resulted from some life I was, and then they cheated me out of every dollar nothing" during their long exile from office. The any man in connexion with the Presidency. We are hubbub of office-beggars at Washington killed the do not think the present a proper time to select a can-We next call upon the whig convention in 1840 to infirm and worthy gentleman who had thus been caraid us in our task. Let them speak through their ried into the presidency, in little more than a month. policy on which we intend to act. But his official life, short as it was, was long enough | The "Knoxville Standard" (democratic) states that, "But we are gravely informed that Mr. Van Buren is to enable him to unveil the base game which selfish at the recent Taylor meeting in that place, whigh and opposed to a national bank, to internal improvements by partisans had been playing in his name. He called democrats participated; and that one of the speakers, general government, and to the tariff; and that his an extra session of Congress, during which Mr. Clay (Gen. Anderson.) a leading democrat, "knows enough the general government, and to the acting democrat, "knows enough to these measures gives him an irresisting to these measures gives him an irresisting to the acknowledgments or proving and recording of the deed to the acknowledgments or proving and recording of the deed to the acknowledgments or proving and recording of the deed to fine acknowledgments or proving and recording of the deed to fine acknowledgments or proving and recording of the deed to fine acknowledgments or proving and recording of the deed or mortgage under which such subsequent purchases or independent protective tariff whigs." to the confidence and suffrages of the people of Virginia: to foist upon the country, at one fell swoop, the whole protective tariff whigs." These, fellow chizens, are the stereotyped phrases by which cunning tacticians hope to deceive and mislead canvass federalism had an earofally discovered. First system of federal measures which, during the whole canvass, federalism had so carefully disarrowed. First ere! Taylor to a democrat, quoted by the New Orleans the latter had paid the purchase money, but had not procured the latter had paid the purchase money, but had not procured constance that the present defendant is himself bail for the country. The necessity of internal improvements by the President was divorced from his party. The regular politics or obligations"-remarks: country did any party so shamelessly falsify all its may be the national regard for him personal'y." most solemn declarations before the people. Every "We commend General Harrison to you as a republi- prominent federal measure was studiously disayowed can in principle and practice. And we produce, in for- in the canvass, and then with equal zeal pressed upon

system of buffoonery, with some slight variations, necessary to carry any of the expressly granted powers which had been found so successful in the former canvass of 1840, was again attempted to be practised on the people. The log cabin was paraded-doggerel verses out of the "blue cover," set to popular airs, were chanted in their political synagogue. - every effort, in short, was made to strike the grosser senses, sung to the party who support the President-to the old "Complete Letter Writer," with pen fresh nibbed, we pronounced it a falsehood and forgery of that paper. chums of anti-bank, anti-tariff, anti-improvement. Most took the field. There was the Raleigh letter for the American people; and if they were, that Mr. Van Buren nexation" coupled with the assertion that such annexand swear that all who will not support Mr. Van Buren occasion to equivocate. Twenty years of speeches are in favor of the bank, tariff and internal improve- and votes had identified him with the policy of "Proof "protection," and his votes for the compromise "As far as we know or believe, fellow-citizens, Gen. act, were still fresh in the minds of men. On the bank question, he was content to accept, without disclaimer, Mr. Webster's memorable declaration, that We think we might here pause, and ask, with con- tions of the "Bourbons." Men had learned that these fidence, if our promise is not redeemed. But we prohad not vitality enough to survive a successful electhraging James K. Polk with branding his Slaves, and We bring Mr. Wm. C. Rives to the stand. tion. In electing Mr. Polk, the people showed their those Journals, after the person who was actually guilty of firmed, that offence had been identified, having reiterated the charge firmed. Let him testify. In a letter written by him in Feb. wise distrust of a party, whose policy it is to conceal mary. 1840, which was printed in hand-bill form, and its issues from the people, and whose advent to power is always followed by the swift falsification of all its

tariff;) "for in his Cheviot speech he declares, with as ment sticks to its "dodge." Where, at this very even in cases where the injurious operation of a measure it ventured to rally upon, even during the last Conbeneficial to a large majority of the States, it would be peal" against the tariff of 1846, which was to ring through the country just so soon as the new tariff was enacted, and which, upon Mr. Webster's solemn and reiterated assurance, was to resound in the Senate Chamber on "the very first day" of the ensuing short the profession which he had disgraced. But being innocent, \$810, leaving a portion of the mortgage debt unpaid. Held, session! What has become of the opposition to the Constitutional Treasury! What has become of the bound to vindicate our Journal from a charge so atrocious.—

Early issue and of the Land District of Bank issue and of the Land Distribution policy ? Federalism "never mentions" them now. One and significance has this issue at the present moment? "But why is the subject of the tariff brought forward at all? It was settled years ago by the compromise act. Who proposes to disturb it? Who desires to increase the daties? Certainly neither Gen. Harrison nor any of the daties? Certainly neither Gen. Harrison nor any of the following in 1841.

Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war is raging in the heart of Mexico. Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the war? If so, it comes too late when the war? If so, it comes too late when the war? If so, it comes too late when the war? If so, it comes too late when the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes too late when the justice of the war? If so, it comes Is it meant to arraign the justice of the war ! If so, very moment, General Scott may be dictating or re- is not necessary that we should quarrel with him. of said property. But the court decides that a widow is not ceiving terms of peace in the Mexican capital? Men who disagree in regard to principles should dowable in lands sold at sheriff's sale on execution under What is this opposition to a war which is now nearly fought through, and must be fully fought through bearing towards each other, fore an honorable and satisfactory peace can be had?

To rouse the enemy to fresh resistance. the United States. The charge is false. His opinions, on the contrary, are against a bank.

We now invite upon the stand Mr. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, also one of Harrison's secretaries. Mr. Ew
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of Ohio, also one of Harrison's secretaries and democratic impudence in perverting General Harrison's views. Hear him. In a letter written by him som's views. Hear him. In a letter written by him in July, 1840, to L. D. Barker, he complains that a speech which he had made in Philadelphia had been misrepresented, and then proceeds:

"I said that our opponents were attempting to make a popular condemnation sure to fasten upon them."

In a letter written by him the Lead departed. And when the committee of a like number, lead by the count that the rule should be to take an account of the liens upon the real estate purchased, and then proceeds are to show their heads because of the sweeping opponents were attempting to make the number, lead by the count that the rule should be to take an account of the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number, lead by the components were attention to the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number, lead by the committee of a like number, lead by the committee of a like number, lead by the light cold worsted morean for lades were that the rule should be to take an account of the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number, lead by the committee of a like number, lead by the lead as the remained standing but the department of the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number, lead by the liens countered to which the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number deapent. It is the mere cloak behind which the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number, lead by the liens countered to which the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number, lead by the liens countered to which the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number lead by the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number lead by the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number lead by the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the liens upon the real estate purchased, and the number lead by the lien

But let federalism get into power, and all this will ment is no longer needed; and along with dishonor

be converted into an immediac political engine to strength—
on the arm of the general government, and which may, at some feature day, he used to oppose and break down the State governments, &c.

In this state of things, there is but one safe course of the country. Let it stand by its fair."

Shown up in its character. 'The meeting' which appoint of the democracy of the country. Let it stand by its apply to a sale under a distress warrant for rent. Affirmed.

Althoura v. Brancan. Appeal from the Onio C. C. Black—
Time will show "how nearly correct are the assumption, J.

Cueensware and drillings, bleached of things, there is but one safe course of these delegates was entirely a private and political affair."

Shown up in its character. 'The meeting' which appoint of the democracy of the country. Let it stand by its apply to a sale under a distress warrant for rent. Affirmed.

Althoura v. Brancan. Appeal from the Onio C. C. Black—
Time will show "how nearly correct are the assumpthe State governments," &c.

A. H. DAVIDSON'S. But we will not stop here. We quote from an address to the voters of the electoral district composed of party issues on. It is the tions of the Register. We think that there are Democratical district composed of party issues on. It is the tions of the Register. We think that there are Democratical district composed of party issues on. It is the counter sold in the convention, however, who are not like

drew Broadus, Musco Garnett, C. C. Griswold, (whose to look upon men merely as the representatives of opinions and of measures-and to trust, as it has here-

United States was unconstitutional." "A bank of the United States was first brought forward and sustained by declares that he will not be "the condidate of any C. C. BLACKFORD, J.

If a bombshell had been thrown into the federal camp, deed. Gen. Tavlor's "Signal" letter. The "National best of his recollection or belief, or as he thinks the facts "On reviewing the events of the last four years, no im- Whig," of this city, has a long argument to prove it to be, and the evidence is admissible. Reversed.

This battle among the whig papers, in relation to only to the mutual rights of the original parties to the atand support from from the whig address of 1840. And impartial history may find it difficult to determine whether the convention is most to be consured for its indistribution of Maryland nominates General Taylor as their candidate. (This was before the appearance of their candidate. (This was before the appearance of they are no evidence of any request either expressed or imopinion is not confined to their journals. The whig against himself are valid, and such as he is legally compellther the convention is most to be censured for its incisent for availing themselves of it as a declares the same purpose, (and this was before they are no evidence or any request time.)

The whig convention of Georgia plied on the part of the latter.

Prior to the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the declares the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they plied on the passage of the R. S. of 1843, Justices of the same purpose, (and this was before they had seen the "Signal" letter.) The democratic con- Peace had no jurisdiction in actions in which executors or vention of Georgia did not, as the whigs expected, select the general as their standard-bearer. On the select the general as their standard-bearer. On the contrary, the "whig central committee of the State of ment. Affirmed. Ohio," in their address to the whigs, declare as fol-

"A word on the subject of the presidential candidates:

you. All candid men of all parties admit that they have cansed to be practical questions—all idea of chartering a cansual date bis deed to be recorded within the time required by the can only be a candidate bis deed to be recorded within the time required by the stay of execution on the said judgment, and that when the ceased to be practical questions—all idea of chartering a pal agony of the extra session. But the veto of Mr. as the candidate of all parties; as the spontaneous stay has expised, execution may issue against him, on the choice of the people, federpresent and probable future monetary condition of the alism had also overreached itself; and henceforth the not have the office unless it was untrammelled by party C still being unrecorded, a purcha or at the sale by the recognizance voluntarily, for the accommodation of the in-

general government has been entirely superseded by the sessions came round, and brought with them a high "This is very decided. But in a free country, where energetic application of the resources of the several federal tariff, which Mr. Rives denounced as worse the people are understood to be the source of authority, would not be upon the ground of a lien relating back to the States to that object; and the tariff is settled by the than the tariff of 1828-a great scheme of Land where parties do exist, and where political principles are rendition of the judgment, there being no such lien, but it respond for political purposes by those who affect to dread Distribution — an attempted abolition of the Veto discussed and entertained by the people, we hardly sup- would be afforded because the purchaser at a sale under the re-establishment of the high protective duties. These Power-a big plan of Internal Improvement-and, as pose it possible that they will be salisfied to go to the polls execution, would possess the same rights as a purchaser of duties, indeed, are no longer necessary, the stability of our the natural finale of such doings, a sweeping Bank- and vote for a man whose political principles have not manufacturing establishments enabling them to maintain a rupt Law to sponge out at once millions upon mil- been openly declared, and who, in his administration of competition with foreign fabrics without a resort to this lions of debt. Never before in the history of any affairs, is pledged to no particular policy, however great

same letter, "goes it blind," and says: "We are perfectly willing to support him on these terms;

willing that he should be voted for by both whigs and democrats; willing to take him just as he is, 'and no questions' asked."

"Who can compare these conflicting positions, (asks en by the defendant in error to the plaintiffs in error for the the Richmond Enquirer.) and make even a fair guess payment of \$142,12 each in one and two years, dated Sept. of what will be the ultimate course of the whig party ?" 18th, 1835. The defendant plead in bar a title bond to cer-

The Roorback Forgery.

When during the Presidential canvass of 1844, the Albany Evening Journal published (without giving its authority,) an alleged extract from the travels of a certain Roo.back, notes for the residue of the purchase money, and took from pretation of the federal constitution—and the reveille is discussion of principle. On the Texas question, the in reference to slaves of Mr. Polk branded with his name, editor of the Journal, for a libel on him; it not being denied are not paid at maturity, then this bond shall be wold, and gested by these cabalistic terms are not now before the vowal by Mr. Clay of any "personal objection to an-

against a paper is not a charge against any one of its editors purchase money paid, forfeited. Held, That the rendering who chooses to assume it as directed against himself, and void the bond produced a failure of the consideration of the that a newspaper is responsible for any article which it no es at the time it so became void, and no action can be makes its own by omitting to give its authority. But the maintained upon them. tection," while in 1814 his disavowal of the principle Superior Court of New York, it seems, thinks otherwise, and we have no hesitation now in saying that the article in BLACKFORD, J. question was not original in the Evening Journal, but was in This was an action for libel. Held, That the publication fact copied from the Albany Patriot, having been originally complained of was not libelous, as it contained no charge of manufactured by Parties at Ithaca.

This has been abundantly proved, as our readers will plaintiff's reputation. Affirmed. the bank—that same bank which federalism tabooed doubtless recollect, and we have no objection to put an end precations that were heaped upon Mr. Tyler, when, Mr. Tyler for vetoing in 1841-had become "an ob- to litigation where it can be done by a simple admission of firmed. true to those solemn pledges and his own republican solete idea" in 1844. But, by this time, the country unquestionable facts-facts which were, however, unknown | Blackmore et ux. v. Blysten et al. Error to the Tippecanoe had learned to estimate aright the political declara- to us at the time our original article was written.-N. Y. Evening Post.

Having been charged, in the leading Journals of the Gene- Warren C. C. Affirmed.

The facts in relation to that publication, so far as the Evening Journal was implicated, are these: The pretended those of distinguished liberality on this subject," (the And yet, plainly enough, federalism at this mo- extract from a Book of Travels, cut from a newspaper withthat a fact so revolting, should be widely known. Though having no recollection of such a Book, we did not suspect that the article was a Forgery. Supposing however, that the article was a Forgery. Supposing however, the supposing how the supposing however, the supposing however, the supposing however, the supposing however, the supposing how the supposing however, the supposing how of the general government is confined to a few, and it is gress! What has become of the loud cry of "Reexplained by the journals then supporting Mr. Polk for then leased their term to the defendant, the latter to pay President, we laid it aside for some ten days, when, seeing them one half the crops raised upon the land by way of tent. no contradiction, we gave it to our readers.

Albany Evening Journal, June 29.

all, these cardinal points of federal policy appear to upon the author of the Roorback forgery now, though crops growing upon the land at the time of the sate. Afhave gone to the limbo of "obsolete ideas." And it was hard for him to believe it was a forgery in firmed what has taken their place? Opposition to the war. 1844. What does he think about the whig who kins, J. forged the "Santa Anna Pass !"

The New Haven Register, says-"We observe that Where a sole defendant in ejectment dies after judgment but before execution, execution issued without revivor of the shown up in its character. 'The meeting' which appoint- BLACKFORD, J.

composed of under false colors. It is the counter-policy of democ- ly to be deceived by their wiley opponents, even if they racy to nail its flag to the mast—to take its stand up- should attempt to make for themselves a bobby on which

SUPREME COURT OF INDIANA.

May Term, 1847.

It played this game on a grand scale in 1840. With the coon—a beast of skulking and stealthy habits—for its emblem, and with a "Committee of Silence" for the leading agent in its political machinery, federalism then selected as its candidate for the Presi-An authority by deed is necessary to bind the principal Newton, we now appeal to you to confirm every word thing and they forget nothing." The great principles with the names of the defendants by their direction and Follow et al. v. Walter et al. Error to the Allen C. C. be paid to all customers, and their orders filled with punctuality and the carnesity and be carnessive. we have charged against your party. We know your of the age itself forbid a protective system; but who diffidence, and willingly would we spare you the pain does not believe that we shall again see them striving said it was all right." Held, That it was not necessary for of testifying against your friends. But you were in the first instance a voluntary informer, and we must other monsters of the federal series just as they did their seals to the bond. If upon its being show it the acceptance as the bond is the bond. after their signatures and seals had been put on it, they acknowledged it to be their act and deed, or used words equivalent to such an acknowledgment, it may be considered their fi

drowned in the songs and the shoutings which turned the political canvass of a whole party into Bacchanalian orgies. "Tip and Ty" committed nobody to anything. And so "Tip and Ty" became the catchanalism. While more anything. And so "Tip and Ty" became the catchanalism, while more anything. The the commenced the canvass of 1840 under should like to know the reasons of its doubts or disbertiant to the paper. The following and maintaining our principles, especially in a ground for disbellef in its genuineness." As we have great measure, from the want of candor and fairness in the words charged to have been used were not actionable. That the innucation in the declarations in the words charged to have been used were not actionable. That the innucation is the declarations in the words charged to have been used were not actionable. That the innucation is the declarations of the words charged to have been used were not actionable. That the innucation is the declarations of the words charged to have been used were not actionable. That the innucation is the declarations of the words charged to have been used were not actionable. That the innucation is the declarations of the words charged to have been used were not actionable. That the innucation is the words used with the end of the words used were not actionable. The the words used with the element in the words charged to have been used were not actionable. The the innucation is additional in the words used with the element in the words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used were not actionable. The words charged to have been used we the assistance of the prefatory allegations and colloquium

rest, it is supposed by some, to the "ordinance of '87" A garnishee in attachment is not bound to superintend a defence for the principal debtor, and is not answerable for such effects and irregularities in the proceedings as relate

Laselle et al. v. Jackson et al. Error to the Cass C. C.

Orth v. The State Bank of Indiana and Jennings et al. Appeal from the Tippecanoe C. C. SMITH, J. The provisions of the Statute of frauds in force prior to the passage of the Revised Statutes of 1843, making estates grant relief. Afterned. held in trust liable to execution, applied only to such trusts conveyance by implication of law.

Such trust could not result when there had been simply a amined and confirmed.

The provision of the Statute in the Revised Code of 1838, making deeds, not recorded within twelve months after their l execution, void as against subsequent purchases or most- C. C. BLACKFORD, J. Sheriff, would be protected by the Statute to the same dorser, and could not, by such act, avoid his previous responextent that any purchaser would be protected, during the sibility to the plaintiff on the note. Affirmed.

When in such case, J had conveyed the land to B by deed in fee simple for a reasonable consideration after the rendition of the judgment, and B had procured his deed to be recorded before the deed to C was placed upon record, B hay-The New Orleans Bulletin, (whig,) quoting this ing no actual notice of the conveyance to C the former acquired a good title which could not be afterwards divested by a sale under an execution issuing upon the judgment. Peterson and Lytle v. Deckey. Error to the Fayette C

P. PERKINS, J. This was an action of debt on two promissory notes, giv-

tain lots of land in West Logan, made by the plaintiffs the defendant. The plaintiffs having craved and obtained over of the bond and condition, demurred. The material fac's in the case are briefly these-the defendant, upon a negotiation with the plaintiffs for said lots of land, paid them \$94,75, and gave his said two promissory

tains the following agreement, " now it is expressly agreed Upon this a suit was commenced by Mr. Thurlow Weed, between the parties, that if the two said notes and interest consequence of the non-payment of the notes at maturity

We insisted, and still insist, that a charge of forgery should be, that the bond in question should be void, and the Armentrout v. Meranda. Error to the Marion C. C.

> dishonesty, or any other misconduct calculated to injure the Laird v. Pettinger. Error to the Tippecanoe C. C. Af-

C. C. Affirmed. Stewart for the use of Kettering v. Brener. Error to

Andrews v. Hewilt Appeal from the Delaware C. C. Eirick v. Dell. Appeal from the Marion C. C. Affirmed. Leciston et al. v. Hunt. Error to the Union C. C. Af-

An Editor capable of committing an act so infamous morigages before mentioned, and on the 9th of August, 1845, the purchased the fee simple of the mortgaged premises for ladiquences. Indiquences, July 15, 1847. title and interest of the plaintiffs or their lessee, they being The Editor of the A. E. Journal is very severe in the same position as the mortgagor, were divested, and the morigagee or purchaser under the sale was entitled to the would respectfully invite the attention of practitioners and other

Whitehead v. Cummings. Error to Jefferson C. C. Per- 1.000 Warranted pure, and for sale low by This is a bill in equity brought by Mrs. Cummings against Whitehead for her dower in certain lands sold to Whitehead

Mrs. Commings claimed the right of dower in a full third July 16, 1817.

marriage, it was holden by the court that the rule should be to The State ex rel. State Bank v. Michaels et al. Error to

the Tippecanoe C. C. PERKINS, J.

Action on a promissory note, and for money lent, and account stated. The defendant plead in bar a former judgment obtained against the plaintiff in the Supreme Court in Cincinnati upon the same causes of action, replication nul tiel record. Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas.

| Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth pleas. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second and fourth please. | Departer upon Oper to the second upon Oper to the secon

The demurrer was sustained because there was a variance between the cause of action contained in the record, and the M. CARNASIAN, ESQ. record being on a promissory note and for work, labor and Juni 24th, 1847.

Juni 24th, 1847.

Juni 24th, 1847.

The cause in the suit. The cause in the record being on a promissory note and for work, labor and services, &c. Held, That the demurrer was contectly sustained variance ameaning from the record.

Rhoda v. Louthain and another. Error to the Tippecanoe tained, variance appearing from the record.

To sustain the plea of a former judgment, &c., the record should show that the former recovery might have been for

> State v. Modisett. Error to the Clay C. C. Affirmed. Floyd v. Baker. Error to the Dubois C. C. Affirmed. Delevan v. Lister Error to the Marion C. C. Affirmed. A trial before purchasing. He is determined to let no customer go Graham v. Dawson. Error to Vice C. C. Affirmed. away dissatisfied. Graham v. Dawson. Ector to Vigo C. C. Affirmed.

Scott v. Loman. Appeal from the Orange C. C. Affirmed. Carpenier v. Runnelis. Error to the Fulion C. C. Af-Mayer et al. v. McCullough et al. Error to the Marion C. C. Affirmed.

Dunn and others v. Frazier. Error to the Dearborn C. C. An execution creditor is not liable either in law or equity, to refund to the purchaser at a sheriff's sale the money paid by him, no false representations having been made by the creditor, upon the ground that the execution debtor had no

The rule careat emptor applies in such cases. Reversed.

Stingle et al. v. Hawkins. Error to the Wayne C. C.—
and Figured Satingts, Jeans, Vestings, &c. &c.

Where notes are given for the purchase money of real estate, and bonds are made for the conveyance of the property on payment of the notes, or as soon as the notes are paid,

for the failure to do so. Reversed, Doe ex dem. Martin v. Brown. Error to the Clinton C. C.

SMITH, J. The attendance of the defendants or their attorneys at the taking of a deposition by the plaintiff, is a waiver of any objections for the reasons that sufficient notice had not been given, they making none at the time the deposition was taken, As a general rule, when an attorney appears for a party the court will look no further, but will take it for granted that he has sufficient authority; and after a guardian ad litem has been appointed by the court, if an attorney appears and pleads in the name of infant defendants, it will be presumed that he is properly authorized to do so. When anthorized to appear, an attorney bears the same relation to an in-Fenton v. Fenton. Error to the Parke county Probate

tions, as when the agreements or other transactions sought to of the cheapest Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Goods, to be found be repudiated are against public policy; and a distinction in all the west. Also, has frequently been made in favor of parties who do not stand in pari delicto, and especially when one of the parties through age, infirmities and imbecility of mind has been impoved upon. In such cases, the court, in the exercise of the discretionary power incident to all such applications, may

Hedges v. Attison. Error to the Allen C. C. PERRINS, J. The giving a promissory note, and its subsequent assignment are two different contracts, and the giving in evidence of one of them does not carry with it the other. Held, That contract to purchase, without conveyance, though the purchase money should have been fully paid. The decision in had jurisdiction, with a reference to the same case in 5th the case of Modesett v. Robinson, 2d Blackford, 431, re-ex- Blackf. 545. Held, further, That the evidence upon the

> Barbour Ex'r of Beard dec .- v. Adams. Error to the Vizo ment recovered against the end-

State Bank v. Nutt. Appeal from the Vigo C. C. Thompson v. Lindley. Error to the Vigo C. C. Affirmed. Waitman for use &c. v. Conner. Error to the Wayne C. C. Driskill v. Ferguson. Appeal from the Washington C. C.

McClelland for use &c. v. Latta. Appeal from the Noble

Stone v. Husford, Appeal from the Parke county Probate Court. SMITH, J. Any devisee or other person interested may have a will

When a devisee of an estate, to take effect after the determination of a life estate granted to another, refuses to aclands of the testator amongst his beirs at law, but such refusal affords no ground for an issue to be directed to a jury for the sole purpose of testing the validity of the will. Affirmed.

Perjury cannot be maintained when the supposed perjury depends upon the construction of the legal import of an in-

strument of contract. Affirmed. Caen v. Foote. Error to the Marion C. C. BLACKFORD, J. A writ of error will not lie to an interlocutory order, disolving an injunction. Dismissed.

Yeakel v. Peterson. Error to the Tippecanoe C. C. Af-Yarrow v. Tousey. Error to the Dearborn C. C. Affirmed West v. the State. Appeal from the Lagrange C. C. Af-

Smith v. Addleman. Error to the Wayne C. C. Affirmed. Lamb v. Wood et al. Error to the Union C. C. Affirmed. Hutchinson v. Timmons. Error to the Allen C. C. Re-

was crossing Buckcreek, on the morning of the 5th in-stant, the bridge gave way, precipitating the passen-stant, the bridge gave way, precipitating the passengers and driver into the stream-a distance of some 14 feet. One of the passengers had an arm horribly mutilated, and he is now under medical treatment in Effects of the New Tariff Anticipated!-Goods sell-Cumberland. He served a year as a volunteer in the present war with Mexico, and was returning home, somewhere in the western part of this State. The driver, Mr. Alford Ferris, was slightly injured. We are not informed as to whether the horses and stage that offence had been identified, having reiterated the charge against this Journal, we found it necessary to take steps which should repel the imputation.

Ver. Mr. Attord Peris, was actually guilty of firmed.

Stole ex ref. Lowrey v. Badley. Error to the Fountain C. Stole ex ref. Lowrey v. Badley. Error to the Fountain C. The assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts is unque sustained any injury. No blame whatever is attionably the best and cheapest ever brought to Indianapolis.

The assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Satinetts is unque to the part of the tached to the driver .- Greenfield Investigator.

> receiving at his old strud, the largest and best selected stock of Drags, Medicines, Perfamery, Paints, Cils, Varnishes, I je Sinfis, Gloss Ware, Window Glass, White Land and every article in his line, that has ever I n received at this establishment, all of which have beet In April, 1845 Powell obtained a decree of foreclosure of the all others, are particularly invited to give him a call, as he feels confi not be sure and in the West. Indunapolis, July 15, 1847.

Botanic Medicines. OUNCE: Sulphate Quinine received this day

New Goods.

More New Goods mitts, at 75 cents: black silk single fringe; moinir, do.; ladies and gents. fine white silk gloves; extra fine linen cumbric lanckerchiefs, \$1.20; light col'd worsted moreen for ladies wear; extra superfine French and English clashs and cass meres, chaper than the cheapest.

Persons indebted to, or having claims against the late firm, wi please call immediately, and settle their claims with S. V. B. & T. R. Noel, who will continue the grocery business at the old stand. S. V. B. NOEL, GEO. T. BROWNING,

DRY GOODS.

And produce generally, at the lowest rates. Particular attention will

despaich. "Competition to hopes all will at least give The Cheap Store

April, 1847. 97-y MAMMOTH STOCK Of Spring and Summer Goods,

Wholesale and Relail. WE are now receiving the tallest pile of goods brought to In-dianapolis this season, selected and keeked in New York by the Old Horn, from Manufacturers and Importers, at rates that will nable us to offer great inducements to all who may want burgains.

The following is a small part of our stock : 200 pieces Printed Lawns, from 18 to 37] cents; 198 Cotton and Sits. Parasols, from 25 cents to \$5; 60 dozen Palm Leaf Hats, from 12; to 37] cents; Legnorn Hats, Leghorn and Straw Bonoets, Misses' Florence Braid Hats, Pedal and

Hats, Caps, Boots, and Shoes. A general assortment, at musually low prices.

For the Ladies—Palo Alto Plaids, Organdie Robes, Embroidered Bareges, Ombra Figured do. Plaid do; De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, new styles and rich colors: White Goods of all kinds: Scaris, Shawis, Cravats, Gloves and Miss, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Figured Sitk

Aprons, ready made Grass Cloth Skirts, Paus, Flowers and Wreaths Groceries and Hardware. Roll in and samble in, all ye who wish to see sights and wonders in the way of chean goods. We can't show you a live Mexican, but we can show you something equally interesting and invaling a spleadid stock of goods, which will be sold at prices that will asionish Cincinnul; buyers more than Old Zack did Santa Anna, when he demanded a surrender of him and his forces at Buena Vista. P. S. No charge for showing goods. Candy furnished for the habies

H. J. & B. C. HORN,

NEW GOODS!

SMITH & HANNA Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, and in fact almost every article de red and required by the people of this vicinity, all of which are dered for sale, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable

Country Merchants will do well to call and see us. We thank our friends for their former liberal patronage.

SMITH & HANNA.

Indianapolis. May 12, 1847. 107-9w opposite Branch Bank. NEW DRY GOODS.

R. CASE has received several pieces of French, English, and American Broadcloths, making his assortment very complete Ladies' Dress Goods. Lawns, Mustins, and Ginghams, 121, 183, 25, 31 and 374 cts. Lace, striped and plaid Cambrics and Mustins, 25 to 50 cts.

Lines Handkerchiefs good size and quality, 194, 15, and 184 ets. Super, super hammed such Lines Cambrie Handkerchiefs, \$1 25, Cotion Hosiery, all qualities, from 1d to 371 cts.

Colicies, the cheapest and he-t, from 5 to 25 cts. Russian and German Towellings, 124 to 25 cts. Fine Lisb Lineus 30, 62, 75, 874 and 81 25. Nani cens, warranted, 'ee seal outsiding kind, Linen Bobbin, and Threed Edgings and Loces, rinded and plain purse Twist, Steel Purse Rings, and Tassels, Parasolistes, Polica Combs. Gentlemen's rich plaid, Satin, fancy colored Gravais, Braid Bornets, Women's Shoes, 7 cents : Men's fine Call Books, \$3 25. &c., with innumerable other record does not prove a want of consideration as urged by things, all of which will be most cherrially shown, and sold at the the defendant. Reversed.

Burbour Extr of Board does a Adome Front to the Vice.

T. R. CASE. Indianapolis, April 30, 1847.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS. At Wholesale or Retail. eloths, consisting of Black, Blue, Brown, and Olive.

50 bolts Jeans, 25 pieces Linen for summer wear, 10 do Tweeds. 15 bales heavy Sheeting, 50 pieces Bleuched Moslin, 20 botts Ginglams, 'of all styles,' 20 bolts Black, Blue, Pink, and Yellow Cambrick, Besides a large lor of Jackoneis, Bolancis, white Cambrick Book, Mus-lin, Swiss do, Bishop Lawn, Linen Lawn, Irish Linen, &c., at the cheap cash store of A. G. SELMAN.

CALL IN. LADIES. A ND see our new stock of Spring and Sammer Dress Goods, which copsists of silks, Sados DeLanes, Lowns, Balzorines, &c., and in fact, every new and Cincy style of dress goods now worn cost, all of

which we will self at now astonishing low wices. Also 25 hores Autilicist Plowers, (of the ises sayles,) 6 dozen Fashionable Comets and Ribbons. Besides Gloves, Mius, Hesiery, &c., with a general assortment of Triumings. 103 SELMAN, Cheap Cash Store. NEW GOODS. I UST received from New York, a large quantity of desirable Spring and Summe: Dry Goods, Men's Cali Boots, Shoes, Bonnetts, Huts,

&c, which will be old chesp to cash o country produce. Purchasers who wish for the best hargains, will please call and examine goods and prices at T. R. CASE'S. WHITE GOODS.

cotton Edgings, and Insertings, for sale at The question whether there has been such refusal may arise in an action of ejectment, or upon proper issues raised BLACK sill. Velvets, beautiful and cheap; also, rich Bonnet Rib bons, Cashmeres, wide black cloak Fringe, Alpaca aprons, plain

in proceedings under the statute to obtain partition of the Buttons for Dress trimmings, &c., just received at T. R. CASE'S directly opposite Drake's Hotel. The State v. Wolverton. Error to the Vermillion C. C.

PERKINS, J.

Per to the Vermillion C. C.

The Vermillion C. C.

Per to the Vermillion C. C.

The Vermillion C. C.

Per to the Vermillion C. C.

payments are requested to be made. They respectfully reques all wishing Chesp Goods to give them a call before p they will not be undersold by any in the city. November 11, 1846. 49 WILLIS W. WRIGHT & Co. CHEAP CASH STORE.

Andrew G. Selman WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Indianapolis and vi of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware. Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hais, Caps, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest

market price for cash or country produce. Those wishing to buy will do well to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere. The highest market price paid for produce. NEW AND CHEAP GOODS. CHARLES WOODWARD respectfully informs the citizens of In-I dianopolis and vicinity that he is now receiving and opening, at Accident.-We regret to learn that, while the stage theold stand of Alverd & Woodward, No. 4 North's lock, a new stock

> market price. ONLY FIVE CENTS!! ing at about half their former prices or value!!

eatest bargoins in the town or country are to be had (so say the notititude) at Case's Store, 10 Washington street. Don't mistake the place as some have now and then, to their sorrow always. In the new building directly opposite Draile's Hotel you will find lots and ots of cheap goods for sale by T. R. CASE.

THE subscribers are prepared to furnish Cotton Yarn of the best quality, in large or small quantities, at a lower price than it can be purchased for in any Eastern market. Merchants desiring to supply themselves with the article, are invited, before boying elsewhere, in J. & D. CARLISLE & CO. WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. THE undersigned has just received his Fall and Winter stock, which is far larger and more varied than hereto-

fore consisting in part of the following, viz;
A selected variety of Gold and Silver Lever and Plain Gold and Silver Pencil Cases. Splendid stone, imitation, and plain Finger Rings.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Breast Pins, of every variety-some Reticule and Purse Clasps, new style. Silver and Fancy Top Steel Combs, a new article.

Hair and Shawl Pins,
Ladies' Memorandum and Card Cases,
Loral Seed Necktaces, &c., all of which will be sold very low.

M. RECH, Norwood's Block,

M. RECH, Norwood's Block, Watch and Jewelry Establishment. public generally to his new stock of Watches, Jewelry, and

Silver Ware, which he has selected with care, and at such prices as cannot fail to suit. He would refer to his other advertisements, and respectfully solicit a call from those desirous of purchasing.

He feels confident that his large stock on hand, and his facilities for replecishing it, are such as will enable him to sell as low or lower than any other establishment in the city.

Store in Norwood's Block, opposite the Palmer House. Dec. 1846-53v MORE NEW JEWELRY. RECH has just received, in addition to his former stock, RECH has just received, in address Goods, con a superior assortment of Jewelry and Fancy Goods, con

Gold Bracelets and Clasps, A large assortment of silver and steel bowed spectacles, and ecanie cases J. Wosienholm's fine diamond Pocket knives. Razors, Strops, Shears and Scissors of the finest quality

Perfamery of various kinds. Shop opposite Palmer House. " dec. 1846-53.v GOLD PENS, SILVER WARE, &c. UST received and for sale at the lowest prices, a beauti sortment of plain diamond pointed Got o Pess, from noted ma nufacturers Also, Silver Ware, such as Tolde and Tea Spoons Sagar Tongs. (a superior and new style.) Ladies, Musiard, Cream and Salt Spoons, &c. &c.

M. RECH,

and Salt Spoons, &c, &c. Opposite the Palmer House. Dec. 1846-579 FRESH GARDEN SEED. 1100 PAPERS of Garden Seeds, the growth of the year 1846, from the establishments of Vision Village, Onio, and L. Chapin, Fulton county, Ind. The above seeds are produced in the West, which makes them far superior to any that may be brought here from the East, having the advantage of being the natural growth of our soil. For sale by

J. J. OWSLEY & Co. march, 1847.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. ON hand, a large supply of superior Surgical Instruments, of the best manufacture in the country, and for sale very low, by J. J. OWSLEY & CO,

GROCERIES. GENERAL MESO SELMAN & CO.'S Cash Store. COTTON Batting and Candle Wick for sale at